wherein said triblock copolymer has a measurable percent elongation at break;
wherein said plasticizer tends to increase the percent elongation at break of said triblock copolymer;
wherein said triblock copolymer has a rigidity measurable on the Gram Bloom scale; and
wherein said plasticizer tends to decrease the Gram Bloom rigidity of said triblock copolymer.

3. A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising creating a plurality of gas pockets in said gelatinous elastomer part.

4. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising including a plurality of hollow spherical objects embedded within said gelatinous elastomer part.

5. A method for manufacturing a gelatinous elastomer article comprising the steps of:
selecting a plasticizer,
selecting a triblock copolymer of the general configuration A-B-A,
wherein A is a hygrogenated polymer;
wherein said plasticizer associates with said hydrogenated polymer B;
wherein said triblock copolymer has a measurable percent elongation at break;
wherein said plasticizer tends to increase the percent elongation at break of said triblock copolymer;
mixing said plasticizer and said triblock copolymer,
compounding said plasticizer and said triblock copolymer by a method selected from the group consisting of melt blending, solvent blending, and use of a compounding screw in order to produce a gelatinous elastomer,
permitting said gelatinous elastomer to cool,
selecting a forming device such as a die or a mold,
melting said gelatinous elastomer, and
forcing said gelatinous elastomer into said forming device in order to form a gelatinous elastomer part.
placing gelatinous elastomer into a screw capable

6. A method as recited in claim 5, wherein said triblock copolymer has a weight average molecular weight of at least about 300,000.

7. A method as recited in claim 5 wherein said plasticizer includes a hydrocarbon resin.

8. A method as recited in claim 5 wherein said plasticizer includes an oil.

9. A method as recited in claim 5 wherein said gelatinous elastomer includes at least one component selected from the group consisting of naturally derived oils, synthetic oils, and liquid oligomers.

10. A method as recited in claim 5 wherein a mixture including about 20 weight percent of said triblock copolymer and about 80 weight percent toluene, the weight percentages based on the total weight of the mixture, at from about 25 to 30 degrees Celsius, has a solution viscosity of at least about 100,000 cps.

11. A method as recited in claim 5 wherein a mixture including about 20 weight percent of said triblock copolymer and about 80 weight percent toluene, the weight percentages based on the total weight of the mixture, at from about 25 to 30 degrees Celsius, does not form a solution.

12. A method as recited in claim 5 further comprising shaping said gelatinous elastomer into pellets.

13. A method as recited in claim 12 wherein said pellets are substantially tack-free.

14. A method for manufacturing a gelatinous elastomer comprising:

selecting an A-B-A triblock copolymer, said end blocks A being covalently linked to said mid block B, said end blocks A being non-elastomeric polymers and said mid block B being an elastomeric polymer,

selecting a plasticizer, said plasticizer including a plurality of plasticizer molecules,

compounding said triblock copolymer with said plasticizer in order to form a gelatinous elastomer,

permitting said gelatinous elastomer to solidify,

shaping said gelatinous elastomer in to a desired size and shape for later use in manufacturing a gelatinous elastomer part.

15. A method as recited in claim 14 wherein said compounding step is selected from the group consisting of melt blending, solvent blending and screw compounding.

16. A method as recited in claim 15 further comprising the steps of:

forcing said melted gelatinous elastomer into a forming device in order to form a gelatinous elastomer part.

17. A method as recited in claim 15